explained and enforced by pious and divines, with as much ability as uld be expected from more modern wri communicated to our readers as well by wittings of approved divines, not al-vs to be met with, even in possession of clergy, we shall most frequently collect hat it is deemed necessary to give on nistian doctrine and duty. The magazine

ard to the duties which are imposed up-them, some hints, worthy of their attenmay occasionally be given to the cler according to the doctrine of Christ, to err Bishops, following with a glad mind id will, their godly admonitions, they:de-rve, and there is in the laity of the church Maryland generally, every disposition to nour and support them. If, however, at time, any of them forget to pay due roduce disorder and misrule into the arch, to oppose its legitimate authority, to assume powers which do not belong them, then it is not only the right, but becomes the imperative duty of the laity, animadvert upon such conduct with un

l, and of the doctrines agreed to by our hurch, it will be no part of the business the Magazine to recommend or even to nnive at, any new inventions, whether nets, or discipline or worship.

The Repository shall be published twice iges royal 8 vo—Price two dollars per an-im, one half payable in advance, and the ther half upon the delivery of the 12th

The first number shall appear on the third atu day in January next, should a suffici at number of subscribers be obtained to jus fy the expense.

Subscriptions received at the office of the larvland Gazette and at George Shaw's

ENTRAL TAVERN

That well known establishment, the

entral Tavern, formerly kept by Capt. homas in the City of Annapolis, has tely been purchased and put in com

lete repair, and is now occupied by JOSEPH DALEY,

Tho has opened a large and commo TAVERN,

here Boarders and Travellers will eceive the most unremitted attention nd the best of every thing which the easons afford. Gentlemen attending ie Legislature, and the public in eneral, will find it to their advan nge to give him a call, as he pledg-s himself nothing will be left unone to render every satisfaction to is customers. The best Liquors, and are of every kind that can be procur-it, shall be offered to his customers. nd the greatest attention and care tak-

n of their Horses. He therefore so, cits a share of public patronage. July 29. Wilson's Seminary

Will be opened in this City on the rst Monday in February next, for the eception of such Students as may wish acquire a knowledge of Orthograhy, Reading, Penmanship, Arithme'c, English Grammar, Geography, ith the Use of the Maps and Globes, thics, Rhetoric, Belles Lettres, Steography, or the art of short hand riting. Mensuration, Algebra, the ifferent branches of the Mathematics, c at the rate of Twenty Dollars per nnum, for each Scholar The sub-criber flatters himself, from his havig been engaged in the profession of aching for some years past, that he ill meet with a liberal patronage from e citizens of Annapolis and its viciity.

W. WILSON. NB Reference can be made to Mr. ames Iglehart, Jun.

ARTHAND CARRIED AND EDITING DAY DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, PEBRUARY 8, 1820,

OL LXXVIII

ionis GREEN,

tal assembly will act for the reliation debtors, passed at (h

thereta on the term the

creditors, by causing a copy of the der to be inserted in some near pointed in the city of Aumped a week for three months below third Monday in April nest, to before the said county court, at court house of said county at look in the forenoon of that day, for purpose of recommending a training their benefit, and to show cause their benefit, and to show cause they have, why the said Abrama Hammond should not have the benefit as prayed. Given a my hand this 9th day of Octob 1819.

Jeremiah Townley Char

Test, 3WM S. GREEN, Co.

Courts of Justice.

SPENCE, BRECKENRIDGE,

MAULSBY,

The Committee of Grievarces of Courts of Justice, will sit erery

during the present Session, franco'clock in the morning until 3 o'ds

By order, J. W. P. ESTON, Ch.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

ENTERTAINMENT

CEPHAS W. BENSON

A TAVERN.

NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained k

terstes tamentary on the personal conf. Lewis Griffith, late of Anne Are

Declarations on Property Notes, a hills of exchange against Draw first, second, and third Endoner,

assumpsit generally.

Debt on Bond and Single Bill,

Appeal do. Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.

Common Bonds,

Committee of Grievances an

Messrs. MARRIOTT,

ROSS.

in the afternoon.

TICE-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Three Dollars per Annum e Religious and Literary Re-

pository.

ELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. rmation .- On the 14th Nor last, the Right Rev. Bishop held a Confirmation in Haown; on the 16th, in Saints Parish, Frederick county; 19th December, in St. Paul's, pore, and on the 9th January.
Anne's. Annapolis—93 per-tere confirmed.

inations .- On the 6th January, Paul's Church, Baltimore, Mr. e M-Ilhenny was Ordained and on the 9th, in St. Anne's h Annapolis, Mr. William ny, (lormerly a Presbyterian er) was admitted to the same

New-Haven, Jan. 11. d Shot, or a Warning Mark to

Thieves. . C. North-op, grocer of this er several mornings of late. cession, on opening his store, sered that more or less of ois s had mysteriously vanished breach appeared about the ng he suspected that some ing genius entered the back nightly by means of a false in passed out the same wiy. cerrain whether this were the he, one evening last week. aled a quantity of light snow eutside the door, and a hand two of meal on the floor ima'e'y within. In the morning, her reduction of his commo and the tracks of a man in eal and snow, verified his conres. He then determined to watch within the store each till the rogue should make erattempt. Accordingly-the ing evening, before 10, himand Mr. Wm. A ---, a neighsecreted tnemselves in the g-room in the rear of the

They charged a pistol with beans o annoy the expected der, and a musket with ball to eady for use in case of resistthey then placed their light covered barrel, and were cauto preserve silence. About past 10, a key was heard at the of the back door-some one enwithout a light, and was sufd to advance, as nearly as could adged from the step, half the lealy opened the counting-room, discharged the pistol in the ty way of alarm; the contents which, (as Justice would have entered the lower part of the of their uninvited guest, who tly vociferated that he was dead man." The light being on from the barrel, the wound-gentleman surrendered himself his key, together with a decanwhich had been his nightly com-

Ve are not at liberty at present

ivalge the name of the gull:y

will serve to deter others who

like evilly inclined, from placing

mselves in the way of a random

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

Cincinnati, (Ohio) Jan. 14.

Ve are pleased to find that a bill

before the Legislature of Ohio, to

olish imprisonment for debt .-

tere is something so absurd, not

by barbarous, in the practice of

tonishing it should have been so

ion; but hope this little narrati-

del county, deceased, requests all p sons having claims against said est to bring them in, legally authentics and those in any way indebted to ma GASSAWAY NDELL, EN ion. The blood flowed in proon from his chin, lips and nose; he was conducted into the coun-WILLIAM MURDOCH, foom, where, after a time, the

Respectfully into ms his friends to the public generally, that he his preceived a fresh supply of inds were staunched. he thief confessed that he had quently pilfered from Mr. N. at ht, during the last three or four FRUITS,

Consisting of Oranges, Limes, Raise Prunes and Apples. Likewise a general assortment

Swert Meuts, West India Pickles, Also a general assortment of

CONFECTIONARY

All of which he will dispose of on most accommodating terms.

NB. The lovers of good Spanish gars and Gliewing Tobacco, are un cited to give later a call. Jan 20.

NOTICE.

Thereby forewarn any and ever person from hunting with dog of the or otherwise treapdasting on my per mices known by the name of Saura Neck, I jing on Rhode River to some Arundal country

ng countenanced by civilized com-If the practice be examined in a Arundel county, JOHN CONTERY eneral point of view, there cannot. found an argument in favour of

but on the contrary, it compels them | dy, to risque our coast this terrible to abandon uieful employments, and scason. to leave their families to be supported by charity or to suff r; it deprives them of their liberty, lessens the amount of labour in the commu nity, humiliates the mind, and, it

many instances, produces despair and desperation. Were a calculation to be made of the number of poor persons who are yearly amprisoned in the United States for small debts, and a fair valuation ser upon each day while they are confined, the amount would be surprisingly great. But we will take the state of Ohio, in which we will say there are sixty counties, and that during a year ten men in each are imprisoned for debt for twenty days each. The estimate may not be accurate. but no matter,-it will show the principle. Here, then, we have six hundred men, who are snut up from their avocations, separated from their families, and fiving in worse than idleness. Multiply the 600 by 20, (the time that each man is supposed to be confined,) and we have an amount of 12,000 days totally lost

to the prisoners and to the commu

nity! If we estimate what might

have been the product of labour at

50 cents per day, we have the sum

of 6 000 dollars which could have

been earned, and in many instance-

applied to the sustenance and comfort of suffering families. We say, again, that this may not be an accurate average; but it is in vain to say that something of the kind is not yearly the effect. On a general scale, then, the practice would seem to be a public evil. To counteract which, should there not result from it some corresponding utility? It would appear reasonable that any law is worse than nugatory, where the advantages which arise from its operation will not counterbalance the attendant evils. But to imprison a man for debt after he has given up all his property, can produce no possible advantage, unless it be thought that punishment will do it; and here it may be observed that it is a misfortune, and than he can pay, especially among the poorer class of society, on whom the present law acts with the greatest severity Shall this mistortune be enhanced, by not only taking a man's property, but by confining him in prison? Reason and justice both forbid it. Let the property be taken

but not the body. It may be contended that, in some instances, where men secrete their effects in order to defraud their creditors of their due, the terrors of a jail may be necessary to bring them to terms. This, in cases where the amount is considerable may be the fact; but among poor people, whose debts are small, and who have little or nothing to secrete, such frauds could not be frequent; at least, not sufficiently so to justify the continuance of a practice that subjects all to imprisonment, for the sake of reaching now and then an extreme case. What the sum shall be, under which no man shall be imprisoned, is for the legislature to decide. We hope they will determine on such a one as will give relief to at least a majority of the indigent classes of the community.

[Inquisitor.

New York, Jan. 25. SEA SERPENT.

We understand that capt. Allyn, of the ship Frances Henrietta, on Sunday last, the 23d ult. off Long Island, in 8 fathoms witer, & within loss than half a mile's distance, saw a large Sea Serpent, who appeared to be from 80 to 100 feet in length-his head looked like a grey rock, cov red with moss, his back like an alligator's; the tip of his tail was white, and he spouted wa. ter apparently from three openings back of his head-Captain Allyr was in sight of him for three quarters of an hour, and he was distinctly seen by the whole ship's crew, rowing men into prison, after it is and when last observed, was steerown they have not the means of ing westward towards Sandy Hook ying their debts, that it is really

We hope our eastern friends will henceforth consider their monopoly of this species of monster as at an end. Indeed, we think a winter To confine men in prison can-Dragon necessarily a much more

NAPLES. Those who have witnessed that delectable treat, Bartholomew fair, in all its glory, may have some idea or the stricts of Naples from the dawn to sunset. Naples is a fine city; but when I see people immers. ed in so much dirt and hith, & who have altogether so wretched an appearance, it is difficult to reconcile it with the splendid palaces around The rattling of coaches, the various trades, of basket-makers and knife grinders, of sellers of lemonade fruit, brooms, &c. conveyed in the highest key of the voice, assail the traveller from all quarters, and stun his ears. It is ail contusion; and there is equal danger of being run over, josiled in a crowd, or tumbled into a stall or truit, fish or vegetables; driven first on one side of the way, then on the other;steering through crowds or baskets, stalls, &c. of different professions; pestered with importunate beggars, or by the Lazaroni, who continually offer their services. One person insists upon cleaning your shoes, another pulls you by the coal, and, shewing you some fruit, exclaims, "On, che bella Cosa!" while a third turusts some article of sale into your hand. The carts being drawn by cattle, we occasionally found a buli's horn under our arms, or thrust into our sides. This is but a slight picture of the streets of Naples; where thousands of persons are pursuing a thousand different objects, where the "human voice divine" approaches to absolute shricking; and where the noise and confusion are so great, that we are inclined to say, "Chaos is come again." All this, with the good hu mour that exists, would incline a spectator o imagine, that the utmest happiness and liberty prevailed. But when we contrast the splendid habiliments of the rich & the wretched nakedness of those w to serve them, the magnificent palaces of the Court, and the stony hed. covered only by the canopy of Heaven, of the poor; and to this aid the filth, and the vermin, by which every thing, and every per son almost is covered, our desire is to fly from such accumulation of misery and uncleanliness, and to bury ourselves in the woods or deserts; for if this be society, it is the greatest curse .- Sasa's Journey to Rome and Naples, 1818.

> Savannah, Jan. 11. AN ADDRESS,

To the Citizens and Inhabitants of the United States.

To beg, is never a pleasant office; for it is revolting to the pride of character, and a man generally pos sesses a spirit of independence which forbids the humiliation.

But there are times, in which modest reluctance to ask for charity, should be laid aside; from the imperative nature of the occasion which demands it, and in which diffidence would be censurable; and it is in such tim s, when the finer feelings of our nature become pre dominant, and stifle cold blooded calculations.

Most truly is the present occasion of this character; and we, with poignant feelings of grief, declare our sincere regret in announcing

An ev I has fallen on our city, unexpected, unfores en, wide spread and incalculably calamitous-the fairest, the most populous, and the best built part of Savannah has in a few hours, become a naked and a desart waste; nay, 't s worse than a desart-it is in ashes; and where lately stood splendid edifices, filled with merchandize, and al the productions of taste and elegance, are now smoking ruins, and the ghastly points and turrets of naked and tottering walls.

Where, a few hours since, we beheld the active hum of business, with smiling countenances, indicative of content and cheerfulness, we now see the gloom of despon-dency, griet and despair.

The few who have taken the place of the crowd which lately thronged in our streets, have most

not coin money, or create property; [bold and adventurous as well as har- | Every thing around and about them is fitted for the production of gloomy thoughts-and almost to check even the aspirings of hope it-

This ill-fated city, which but yes terday, could with justice boast of as much ornament as any other in the Union, of equal size, is now a neap of rubbish, and horribly dish.

gured. It is without form or feature; and the work of thirty years or more, destroyed by a devouring element in a few hours. Such was its fury. and such the rapidity of its destruc tive march, that the senses of many were, for a time, entranced; they stood appalled; and all the sober calculations of the more collected, were joiled.

Those who thought themselves most secure, soon found their hopes blasted by the flames seizing on their dweilings and scores, involving them in the common ruin. Neither distance rom the origin of the fire, nor strength or walls, nor the stile of building, seemed to be any security; and the fla es progressed with a speed, which bade complete defiance to all extruon. Hundreds were compelled to rook calmly on seeing their forts were useless; and that the hre only mocked their weakness.

It has failen to the lot of very few men to be the witness of such a calamity; or one which has been preductive of so melancholy a re-

A scene of devastation is laid open before us, which entirely mars d scription, and sickens the heart to ochold it.

To give it a faithful delineation would r quire a language not fitted for ordinary occasions; nor could the pencil, with its usual coloring, portray, with sufficient truth, the norrors of a catastrophe, which has distorted all that was regular and beautitul, inte shapeless and terrific forms.

Let us no longer aim to harrow the feelings by the expression of sentiments suited to produce commiseration; but let real or heartfelt sympathy be excited from a short detail of melancholy and lamentable

We are not dealing in fiction; nor is ours a tale of romance. Most gladly would we wish it were, but we are forced to benold on every side of us a desolated picture, which proclaims its truth, and which has never had its similitude in this coun-

More than 460 houses of which many were three story, built of brick, and supposed to be entirely fire proof, besides stables and other outnouses, have been totally destroy

With the destruction of houses and the property contained in them the loss is moderately calculated at four millions of dollars.

To this immense sum we must add the yet greater loss, which must arise from a derangement of all the ordinary course of business; and the united its various ramifications;

Hundreds who were lately baskng in the sunshine of prosperity, are now in hopeless penury; many are shelterless, and many did not save a change of clothing, or an article of furniture.

Under the pressure of so dire a calamity, we must give utterance to feeling, and claim the sympathy of the more fortunate, We claim it with great justice, and shall acknowledge it with gratitude. Savannah has never refused its benevolence to the distresses of its sister towns, and indeed, it has been always marked for its distinguished and active charity.

Can we not then, with justice, ask for relief from those who have wanted and received heip "in time of need?" Shall we ask in vain? Wi. succor be refused to the many distressed, wretched and forlorn fami lies, wandering without a home and bereft of the common means of sustenance?

Will not the purses of the rich and the good be untied to alleviate their sufferings; and will not public institutions, and corporate bodies, each and all cherfully, and with alacrity, contribute to create a fund by which our city may regain a portion of its beauty, and the distresses of its citizens be partly alleviated?

We are sure we shall not appeal in vain and through the mediam of

one of our inhabitante, Dr. J. E. White, occupying a high place in the confidence and good opinion of his tellow-cuizens, who has velun-teered his services for a Journey of harity; we are confident of exciting the comisseration of our countrynen, and of making our appeal suc-THOS. U. P. CHARLTON,

Mayor of Savannah. Savan nah, Jan. 12, 1820.

In Council, 13th Jan, 1820. Resolved. That the sufferers by the late fire be requested to make declarations on oath of the amount of their losses, either as individuals or co partners; the places of their late abode and their present abode, in writing, and that the same be is early as possible lodged in the police

Extract from the minutes. M. MYERS, c. c.

An Electioneering Address.

We are told the following is a literal copy of a handbill, posted up in a neighbouring state, by a facetious o d Frenchman who keeps a fer-

"My name Johnny Conlee! "I candidate for de'semble "Any one he vote-for me, "He passa my feary free!"

100 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, on

the 27th November, 1819, living on the head of South River, in Anne Arundel county, State of Maryland, a young Negro Man by the name of STEPHEN. He is about 22 or 3 years of age, of a dark complexion, about 5 feet 1 inches high has a scar under one of his eyes just above the cheek bone, and on one of his legs, I believe the right, above the ancle, on the side of the leg there is a scar, occasioned by a plough. His clothing is unknown, as it appears he has been in the habit of borrowing of the neighbouring negroes. The night he went off there was a horse taken out of the stable of Richard Hopkins, and found at Mr. Linthicum's, on the road to the lower ferry. I have no doubt but he rode the horse, and turned him loose as soon as he got to more. There were two negroes from the state of Ohio lurking in the neighbourhood, and it is suspected that they were here in order to persuade all that they could have any influence with, to go to the state of Ohio, where they would be free, and get 14 or 15 dollars per month; one of those negroes is Mo. ses Queen, a free man of colour, that has been presented for harbouring runaway negroes, and he went to the state of Ohio and returned here last fall a. bout the first of November, and since his return has been taken with a state writ. The other fellow is negro Ben, formerly the property of Mrs. Rachel Hall, near the Governor's Bridge, in my neighbourhood, he was sold to a Kentuckian, for horse stealing, five or six years ago, and says that he was sold to a citizen of Kentucky, and made his escape, got over the river, and into the state of Ohio, to a man by the name of James Keys, who purchased him of the dismemberment of the links which Kentuckian; and since 1817 has been to the state of Maryland twice, and no doubt for the purpose of getting hands to go to the state of Ohio. Ben says his errand here was to persuade the free ones to go; he has a letter from James Keys, stating how he came by the fellow Ben; when he was here about two years ago, there were slaves disappeared, and have never been heard of since. I have no doubt they have had some talk with my fellow, as he went off for 10 fault, and they have provided some way for him to Cincinnatti, changing his name, and going for a free boy, to Mr Keys. I will give one hundred dellars if taken out of the state, and fifty dollars if taken in the state, and secured so that I get him again, all reasonable charges paid if brought home to

Nicholas Watking of Thos. About 10 miles from Annapolis, head of South River, A. A. County. Jan. 27.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber cautions and forewarns all persons from paying his Pees for Cording wood to the carters, as he has not authorised them to receive the Billio.

JAMES SHEPPHARD. Jan 20.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed et this Office.